

In the Claims:

The pending claims are presented below.

1. (previously presented) A stamp for use in a lithographic process, which stamp comprises a stamp body with a printing face, said stamp body having a first recess with an first aperture in the printing face, wherein

the first recess becomes narrower as its distance to the printing face increases, and cross-sections of the first recess parallel to the printing face, when projected perpendicularly on the printing face, lie within the first aperture, and a third recess with an third aperture in the printing face and a depth perpendicular to the printing face that is greater than the depth of the first recess is present in the stamp body,

which third recess has cross-sections parallel to the printing face and becomes substantially narrower as its distance to the printing face increases, said cross-sections, when projected perpendicularly on the printing face, lying within the third aperture,

the aperture of the third recess and the aperture of the first recess each have a dimension in a first direction in the printing face, and

said dimension of the aperture of the third recess is at least five times the dimension of said aperture of the first recess, wherein at least one of the first and third recesses has a triangular shape in a plane perpendicular to the printing face;

wherein the stamp body has a Young modulus greater than 10^6 N/m^2 , and the stamp body further has an elastic layer disposed therein.

2. (previously presented) A stamp as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the first recess has a triangular shape in a first plane perpendicular to the printing face.

3. (previously presented) A stamp as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that

a second recess with an second aperture in the printing face is present in the stamp body,

which second recess has cross-sections parallel to the printing face and becomes narrower as its distance to the printing face increases, said cross-sections, when projected perpendicularly on the printing face, lie within the second aperture, and

said second aperture is present at a distance smaller than 1 μm from the aperture of the first recess.

4. (canceled)

5. (previously presented) A stamp as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said dimension of the aperture of the third recess is at least twenty times said dimension of the aperture of the first recess.

6. (previously presented) A method of manufacturing a stamp for use in a lithographic process, which stamp has a stamp body with a surface which coincides partly with the printing face, comprising the steps of:

anisotropic etching of a surface of a mold into a patterned mold surface, such that a first recess and a second recess are created in the mold with apertures in the original surface, which first recess and a second recess become narrower as its distance to the original surface increases and has cross-sections parallel to the original surface which, when projected perpendicularly on the original surface, lie within the aperture, and wherein the first and second recesses have different apertures;

disposing an unmolding agent between the mold and a first body; and

making a replica of the patterned mold surface in the first body with a patterned surface, wherein the replica contains structures of different sizes.

7. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that a replica is made of the patterned surface of the first body in a second body which has a patterned surface.

8-10. (canceled)

11. (previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the unmolding agent is disposed on a surface of the mold.

12. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein the unmolding agent is disposed on a surface of the first body.

13. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein the unmolding agent comprises fluorosilane.

14. (previously presented) The method of Claim 13, wherein disposing the unmolding agent comprises vacuum deposition.